

Erratum: SPITZER-IRS spectral fitting of discs around binary post-AGB stars.

C. Gielen^{1,*}, H. Van Winckel¹, M. Min¹⁷, L.B.F.M. Waters^{1,2}, T. Lloyd Evans³, M. Matsuura^{4,5}, P. Deroo⁶, C. Dominik^{2,7}, M. Reyniers⁸, A. Zijlstra⁹, K. D. Gordon¹¹, F. Kemper⁹, R. Indebetouw^{12,16}, M. Marengo¹³, M. Meixner¹¹, G.C. Sloan¹⁴, A. G. G. M. Tielens¹⁵, and P. M. Woods⁹

- ¹ Instituut voor Sterrenkunde, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200D, 3001 Leuven, Belgium
e-mail: clio.gielen@ster.kuleuven.be
- ² Sterrenkundig Instituut 'Anton Pannekoek', Universiteit Amsterdam, Kruislaan 403, 1098 Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- ³ SUPA, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of St Andrews, North Haugh, St Andrews, Fife KY16 9SS, United Kingdom
- ⁴ UCL-Institute of Origins, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom
- ⁵ UCL-Institute of Origins, Mullard Space Science Laboratory, University College London, Holmbury St. Mary, Dorking, Surrey RH5 6NT, United Kingdom
- ⁶ Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Drive, Pasadena, CA 91109, US
- ⁷ Department of Astrophysics, Radboud University Nijmegen, PO Box 9010, 6500 GL Nijmegen, The Netherlands
- ⁸ The Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium, Department Observations, Ringlaan 3, 1180 Brussels, Belgium
- ⁹ Jodrell Bank Centre for Astrophysics, Alan Turing Building, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, United Kingdom
- ¹⁰ SUPA, School of Physics and Astronomy, University of St Andrews, North Haugh, St Andrews, Fife KY16 9SS, United Kingdom
- ¹¹ Space Telescope Science Institute, 3700 San Martin Drive, Baltimore, MD 21218, USA
- ¹² Department of Astronomy, University of Virginia, PO Box 3818, Charlottesville, VA 22903-0818, USA
- ¹³ Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics, 60 Garden Street, MS 65, Cambridge, MA 02138-1516, USA
- ¹⁴ Department of Astronomy, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-6801, USA
- ¹⁵ Leiden Observatory, J.H. Oort Building, Niels Bohrweg 2, 2333 CA Leiden, The Netherlands
- ¹⁶ National Radio Astronomy Observatory, 520 Edgemont Road, Charlottesville, VA 22906, USA
- ¹⁷ Astronomisch Instituut Utrecht, Universiteit Utrecht, Princetonplein 5, 3584 CC Utrecht, The Netherlands

Received ; accepted

ABSTRACT

Aims. no abstract

Methods. no abstract

Results. no abstract

Key words. stars: AGB, post-AGB - stars: binaries - stars: circumstellar matter - stars: abundances - Magellanic Clouds

Recently, we have discovered an error in our Monte-Carlo spectral fitting routine, more specifically where the errors on the fluxes were rescaled to get a reduced χ^2 of 1. The rescaled errors were too big, resulting in too wide a range of 'good' fits in our 100 step Monte-Carlo routine.

This problem affects Figs. 7-9 and Table A.1-A.2 in Gielen et al. (2008), Table 3 in Gielen et al. (2009a), and Table 4 in Gielen et al. (2009b).

We corrected for this error and present the new values and errors in the tables below. The new values and errors nearly all

fall within the old error range. Our best χ^2 values and overall former scientific results are not affected. With these new errors some possible new trends in the dust parameters might be observed. These will be discussed in an upcoming paper where we extend the sample presented in Gielen et al. (2008) with newly obtained SPITZER-IRS data.

* Postdoctoral Fellow of the Fund for Scientific Research, Flanders

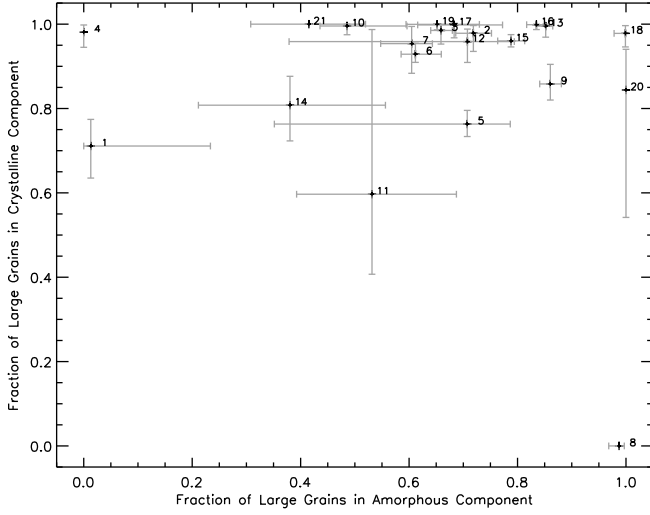


Fig. 1. Erratum for Fig. 7 in Gielen et al. (2008): The fraction of large grains in the amorphous component versus the fraction of large grains in the crystalline component, using the fitting with grain sizes of $0.1\,\mu\text{m}$ and $2.0\,\mu\text{m}$. Crystalline grains are almost completely made up of large $2.0\,\mu\text{m}$ grains.

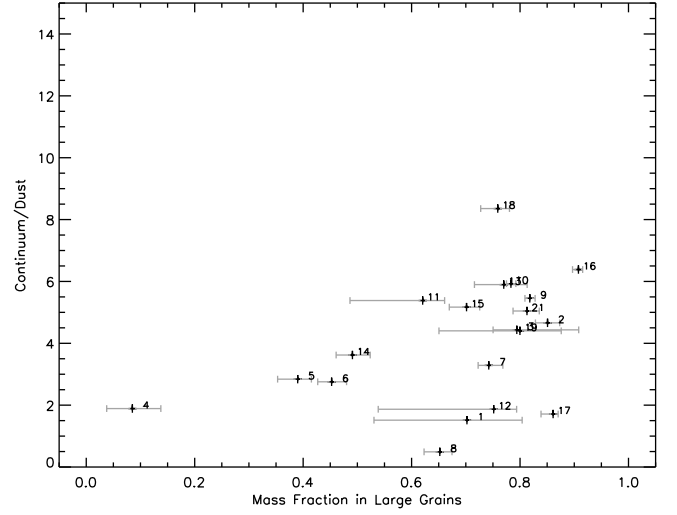


Fig. 3. Erratum for Fig. 9 in Gielen et al. (2008): The continuum-to-dust ratio of the observed spectra plotted against the mass fraction on large grains ($4.0\,\mu\text{m}$).

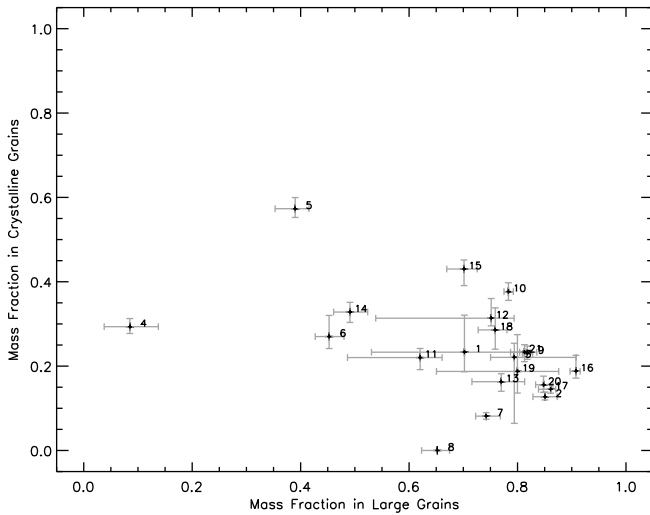


Fig. 2. Erratum for Fig. 8 in Gielen et al. (2008): The mass fraction in large grains ($4.0\,\mu\text{m}$) plotted against the mass fraction in crystalline grains, as derived from our best-fit parameters.

Table 1. Erratum for Table A.1 in Gielen et al. (2008): Best-fit parameters deduced from our full spectral fitting. Listed are the χ^2 , dust and continuum temperatures and their relative fractions.

N°	Name	χ^2	T_{dust1} (K)	T_{dust2} (K)	Fraction		T_{cont1} (K)	T_{cont2} (K)	Fraction	
					T_{dust1}	T_{dust2}			T_{cont1}	T_{cont2}
1	EP Lyr	56.7	100 ⁵⁰	206 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.10}	200 ⁵⁰	994 ⁵⁰	0.98 ^{0.01}	– 0.02 ^{0.01}
2	HD 131356	3.5	200 ⁵⁰	1000 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	200 ⁵⁰	500 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.01}	– 0.10 ^{0.01}
3	HD 213985	4.4	184 ⁵⁰	1000 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	200 ⁵⁰	884 ⁸⁷	0.98 ^{0.01}	– 0.02 ^{0.01}
4	HD 52961	72.2	200 ⁵⁰	800 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	100 ⁵⁰	1000 ⁵⁰	0.99 ^{0.01}	– 0.01 ^{0.01}
5	IRAS 05208	4.5	292 ⁵⁰	923 ⁷⁸	0.80 ^{0.05}	– 0.20 ^{0.10}	200 ⁵⁰	400 ⁵⁰	0.85 ^{0.01}	– 0.15 ^{0.01}
6	IRAS 09060	3.6	200 ⁵⁰	728 ⁷³	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	228 ⁷³	834 ¹⁴¹	0.93 ^{0.02}	– 0.07 ^{0.02}
7	IRAS 09144	6.1	200 ⁵⁰	504 ¹¹¹	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	200 ⁵⁰	796 ⁵⁰	0.94 ^{0.01}	– 0.06 ^{0.01}
8	IRAS 10174	13.9	300 ⁵⁰	400 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	100 ⁵⁰	300 ⁵⁰	0.97 ^{0.01}	– 0.03 ^{0.01}
9	IRAS 16230	4.9	200 ⁵⁰	500 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	100 ⁵⁰	500 ⁵⁰	0.95 ^{0.05}	– 0.05 ^{0.05}
10	IRAS 17038	2.9	317 ⁸⁵	871 ⁶¹	0.80 ^{0.10}	– 0.20 ^{0.10}	200 ⁵⁰	591 ⁵⁰	0.97 ^{0.01}	– 0.03 ^{0.02}
11	IRAS 17243	2.3	200 ⁵⁰	486 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.10}	200 ⁵⁰	600 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.01}	– 0.10 ^{0.01}
12	IRAS 19125	3.9	100 ⁵⁰	200 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	482 ⁵⁰	788 ⁵⁰	0.86 ^{0.01}	– 0.14 ^{0.05}
13	IRAS 19157	5.5	200 ⁵⁰	695 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	200 ⁵⁰	705 ¹⁰⁶	0.96 ^{0.01}	– 0.04 ^{0.01}
14	IRAS 20056	3.8	100 ⁵⁰	200 ⁵⁰	0.10 ^{0.20}	– 0.90 ^{0.10}	200 ⁵⁰	600 ⁵⁰	0.88 ^{0.01}	– 0.12 ^{0.01}
15	RU Cen	3.4	287 ⁵⁰	575 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.30}	200 ⁵⁰	599 ⁵⁰	0.99 ^{0.01}	– 0.01 ^{0.01}
16	SAO 173329	3.1	200 ⁵⁰	702 ¹³⁹	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	200 ⁵⁰	600 ⁵⁰	0.93 ^{0.01}	– 0.07 ^{0.01}
17	ST Pup	8.4	200 ⁵⁰	500 ⁵⁰	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	200 ⁵⁰	500 ⁵⁰	0.95 ^{0.01}	– 0.05 ^{0.01}
18	SU Gem	1.8	154 ¹⁰⁵	558 ⁹⁶	0.80 ^{0.10}	– 0.20 ^{0.10}	200 ⁵⁰	800 ⁵⁰	0.95 ^{0.01}	– 0.05 ^{0.01}
19	SX Cen	4.3	257 ⁵⁰	968 ⁵⁰	0.80 ^{0.10}	– 0.20 ^{0.10}	200 ⁵⁰	691 ⁵⁰	0.94 ^{0.01}	– 0.06 ^{0.01}
20	TW Cam	2.3	261 ⁵⁰	400 ⁵⁰	0.60 ^{0.10}	– 0.40 ^{0.10}	100 ⁵⁰	500 ⁵⁰	0.95 ^{0.01}	– 0.05 ^{0.01}
21	UY CMa	2.9	200 ⁵⁰	726 ⁷⁶	0.90 ^{0.05}	– 0.10 ^{0.05}	200 ⁵⁰	500 ⁵⁰	0.83 ^{0.01}	– 0.17 ^{0.01}

Acknowledgements. CG and HVW acknowledge support of the Fund for Scientific Research of Flanders (FWO) under the grant G.0178.02. and G.0470.07. This work is based on observations made with the Spitzer Space Telescope, which is operated by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under a contract with NASA.

References

- Gielen, C., van Winckel, H., Matsuura, M., et al. 2009a, A&A, 503, 843
 Gielen, C., Van Winckel, H., Min, M., Waters, L. B. F. M., & Lloyd Evans, T. 2008, A&A, 490, 725
 Gielen, C., Van Winckel, H., Reyniers, M., et al. 2009b, A&A, 508, 1391

Table 2. Erratum for Table A.2 in Gielen et al. (2008): Best-fit parameters deduced from our full spectral fitting. The abundances of small ($2.0\mu\text{m}$) and large ($4.0\mu\text{m}$) grains of the various dust species are given as fractions of the total mass, excluding the dust responsible for the continuum emission. The last column gives the continuum flux contribution, listed as a percentage of the total integrated flux over the full wavelength range.

N°	Name	Olivine		Pyroxene		Forsterite		Enstatite		Continuum
		Small - Large		Small - Large		Small - Large		Small - Large		
1	EP Lyr	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	15.36 ^{12.96}	– 61.34 ^{10.71}	14.43 ^{4.61}	– 0.02 ^{0.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 8.85 ^{4.49}	53.51 ^{3.36}
2	HD 131356	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 30.48 ^{1.50}	2.87 ^{1.79}	– 53.91 ^{2.57}	12.06 ^{0.65}	– 0.03 ^{1.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.65 ^{1.34}	76.34 ^{0.30}
3	HD 213985	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 36.08 ^{2.20}	12.58 ^{3.42}	– 29.27 ^{2.84}	8.02 ^{1.79}	– 7.74 ^{3.26}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 6.31 ^{2.09}	76.21 ^{0.57}
4	HD 52961	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	70.65 ^{1.61}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	20.84 ^{3.81}	– 8.40 ^{5.18}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.12 ^{0.07}	65.66 ^{0.57}
5	IRAS 05208	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 9.52 ^{2.49}	33.16 ^{1.29}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	25.76 ^{1.34}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	2.10 ^{2.13}	– 29.47 ^{2.80}	69.06 ^{0.38}
6	IRAS 09060	0.06 ^{1.80}	– 32.70 ^{4.64}	39.74 ^{3.00}	– 0.48 ^{4.21}	14.95 ^{1.37}	– 1.11 ^{2.97}	0.01 ^{0.40}	– 10.95 ^{3.37}	72.43 ^{1.24}
7	IRAS 09144	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 39.21 ^{2.04}	17.77 ^{1.54}	– 34.88 ^{7.04}	7.99 ^{0.75}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.14 ^{1.21}	72.51 ^{0.39}
8	IRAS 10174	8.70 ^{4.93}	– 39.99 ^{4.24}	26.10 ^{2.65}	– 25.21 ^{3.10}	0.00 ^{0.63}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.00 ^{0.14}	31.48 ^{0.30}
9	IRAS 16230	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 47.54 ^{2.30}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 29.46 ^{2.01}	18.20 ^{0.90}	– 4.23 ^{1.38}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.58 ^{1.51}	75.74 ^{0.29}
10	IRAS 17038	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 31.29 ^{2.25}	0.03 ^{0.92}	– 31.02 ^{4.33}	21.65 ^{0.77}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 16.00 ^{1.89}	81.71 ^{0.23}
11	IRAS 17243	0.49 ^{7.03}	– 42.74 ^{2.73}	20.13 ^{10.90}	– 14.61 ^{5.25}	17.34 ^{0.90}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 4.69 ^{1.76}	83.22 ^{0.41}
12	IRAS 19125	8.22 ^{7.72}	– 6.24 ^{6.47}	8.66 ^{8.00}	– 45.53 ^{5.92}	7.98 ^{0.98}	– 7.87 ^{1.34}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 15.50 ^{2.65}	69.72 ^{7.00}
13	IRAS 19157	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 63.21 ^{5.31}	8.43 ^{4.28}	– 12.05 ^{6.89}	14.58 ^{1.36}	– 0.02 ^{0.94}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 1.70 ^{2.00}	82.28 ^{0.61}
14	IRAS 20056	0.45 ^{2.96}	– 31.83 ^{3.62}	34.60 ^{3.35}	– 0.30 ^{5.33}	15.86 ^{1.04}	– 0.02 ^{0.85}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 16.93 ^{1.80}	83.48 ^{0.20}
15	RU Cen	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 27.92 ^{2.17}	1.24 ^{2.06}	– 27.81 ^{3.82}	28.63 ^{1.83}	– 3.34 ^{2.71}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 11.06 ^{1.71}	80.62 ^{0.34}
16	SAO 173329	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 52.55 ^{1.74}	0.02 ^{0.50}	– 28.64 ^{2.15}	9.21 ^{1.09}	– 0.02 ^{0.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 9.56 ^{2.63}	82.54 ^{0.44}
17	ST Pup	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 32.87 ^{1.29}	0.71 ^{1.86}	– 51.93 ^{1.79}	13.19 ^{0.57}	– 0.03 ^{0.83}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 1.27 ^{1.16}	54.60 ^{0.53}
18	SU Gem	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 58.69 ^{3.60}	0.70 ^{2.88}	– 12.03 ^{3.93}	23.41 ^{2.31}	– 2.30 ^{3.69}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 2.87 ^{3.03}	88.40 ^{0.37}
19	SX Cen	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 48.37 ^{3.30}	9.19 ^{11.44}	– 23.70 ^{12.70}	10.82 ^{3.64}	– 0.53 ^{4.29}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 7.39 ^{4.69}	76.16 ^{0.43}
20	TW Cam	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 84.42 ^{2.04}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	15.20 ^{1.73}	– 0.00 ^{0.00}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 0.37 ^{1.84}	90.63 ^{1.16}
21	UY CMa	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 15.55 ^{2.31}	2.54 ^{2.53}	– 58.59 ^{3.01}	16.18 ^{2.50}	– 4.48 ^{2.93}	0.00 ^{0.00}	– 2.65 ^{1.53}	78.14 ^{0.62}

Table 3. Erratum for Table 3 in Gielen et al. (2009a): Best-fit parameters deduced from our full spectral fitting. Listed are the χ^2 , dust, and continuum temperatures and their relative fractions. Best-fit parameters deduced from our full spectral fitting. The abundances of small and large grains of the various dust species are given as fractions of the total mass, excluding the dust responsible for the continuum emission. The last column gives the continuum flux contribution, listed as a percentage of the total integrated flux over the full wavelength range.

Name	χ^2	T_{dust1} (K)	T_{dust2} (K)	Fraction $T_{dust1} - T_{dust2}$	T_{cont1} (K)	T_{cont2} (K)	Fraction $T_{cont1} - T_{cont2}$
EP Lyr	5.4	100 ⁵⁰ ₅₀	200 ⁵⁰ ₅₀	0.90 ^{0.10} _{0.05} – 0.10 ^{0.05} _{0.10}	100 ⁵⁰ ₅₀	643 ³⁰² ₅₀	0.98 ^{0.01} _{0.04} – 0.02 ^{0.04} _{0.01}
HD 52961	50.0	200 ⁵⁰ ₅₀	700 ⁵⁰ ₅₀	0.90 ^{0.05} _{0.05} – 0.10 ^{0.05} _{0.05}	100 ⁵⁰ ₅₀	1000 ⁵⁰ ₅₀	0.99 ^{0.01} _{0.01} – 0.01 ^{0.01} _{0.01}

Name	Olivine		Pyroxene		Forsterite		Enstatite		Continuum
	Small - Large		Small - Large		Small - Large		Small - Large		
EP Lyr	0.24 ^{16.83} _{0.24}	– 8.74 ^{7.92} _{7.64}	7.17 ^{13.69} _{4.79}	– 8.09 ^{12.67} _{7.24}	35.18 ^{3.04} _{2.78}	– 2.08 ^{2.61} _{1.89}	0.00 ^{0.00} _{0.00}	– 38.50 ^{4.30} _{3.46}	57.99 ^{2.53} _{3.60}
HD 52961	0.00 ^{0.00} _{0.00}	– 0.00 ^{0.00} _{0.00}	59.17 ^{0.72} _{0.69}	– 0.00 ^{0.00} _{0.00}	0.77 ^{1.46} _{0.69}	– 40.06 ^{1.02} _{1.62}	0.00 ^{0.00} _{0.00}	– 0.00 ^{0.00} _{0.00}	68.88 ^{0.42} _{0.46}

Table 4. *Erratum for Table 4 in Gielen et al. (2009b):* Best-fit parameters deduced from our full spectral fitting. Listed are the χ^2 , dust, and continuum temperatures and their relative fractions. Best-fit parameters deduced from our full spectral fitting. The abundances of small ($0.1\mu\text{m}$) and large ($2.0\mu\text{m}$) grains of the various dust species are given as fractions of the total mass, excluding the dust responsible for the continuum emission. The last column gives the continuum flux contribution, listed as a percentage of the total integrated flux over the full wavelength range.

Name	χ^2	T_{dust1} (K)	T_{dust2} (K)	Fraction $T_{dust1} - T_{dust2}$	T_{cont1} (K)	T_{cont2} (K)	Fraction $T_{cont1} - T_{cont2}$
MACHO 79.5501.13	5.1	200 ₅₀ ⁵⁰	725 ₅₀ ⁸³	0.90 _{0.05} ^{0.05} – 0.10 _{0.05} ^{0.05}	346 ₂₄₆ ¹⁸⁴	623 ₅₀ ⁹⁹	0.21 _{0.18} ^{0.69} – 0.79 _{0.69} ^{0.18}
MACHO 82.8405.15	3.9	200 ₅₀ ⁵⁰	519 ₇₅ ⁸²	0.90 _{0.05} ^{0.05} – 0.10 _{0.05} ^{0.05}	300 ₅₀ ⁵⁰	500 ₅₀ ⁵⁰	0.82 _{0.02} ^{0.03} – 0.18 _{0.03} ^{0.02}

Name	Olivine Small - Large		Pyroxene Small - Large		Forsterite Small - Large		Enstatite Small - Large		Continuum
MACHO 79.5501.13	0.00 _{0.00} ^{0.00}	– 0.00 _{0.00} ^{0.00}	48.45 _{7.00} ^{4.75}	– 0.37 _{0.37} ^{20.55}	0.00 _{0.00} ^{0.00}	– 44.54 _{3.32} ^{3.47}	0.17 _{0.17} ^{2.86}	– 6.47 _{4.25} ^{5.76}	89.27 _{0.86} ^{0.70}
MACHO 82.8405.15	0.96 _{0.95} ^{7.13}	– 4.13 _{3.97} ^{10.91}	52.80 _{9.36} ^{10.75}	– 4.01 _{3.92} ^{18.56}	5.50 _{2.26} ^{2.76}	– 20.52 _{7.06} ^{6.47}	0.14 _{0.14} ^{3.66}	– 11.95 _{5.83} ^{5.93}	82.63 _{1.86} ^{1.86}